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JOHN McELROY, Editor.

Office: 14th and E Streets Northwest. WASHINGTON, D. C. APRIL 13, 1911

NOTICE.

When you send in your subscription niways state whether renewal or new

When you renew from another post affice give former address as well. When change of address is desired be

sure to give former address.

TRIBUNE

In the Blue Parlor, Senaca Hotel, Rochester.

R. Headquarters. The veterans are corwhich they can have their letters and eye-witnesses. papers sent

wives make fullest use of this room.

INDORSED THE BILL.

Twenty-six States, With 57,000,000 People and 291 Electoral Votes, Ask for More Liberal Pension Legislation.

The following is the list corrected up to date of the States whose Legislatures have unanimously indorsed the Bulloway bill:

		Lies
2.0	Popu-	dent
State.	lation.	v
Colorado	 799,02	4
California		
Connecticut		
Idaho		
Illinois		1
Indiana		
Iowa		
Kansas		
Maine		
Massachusetts		
Michigan		
Minnesota		
Montana		
Nebraska		
New York		
North Dakota		
Ohio		
Oklahoma		ê
Oregon		
Pennsylvania		
Rhode Island		
South Dakota		
Utah	378,35	
Washington		
Wisconsin		
Wyoming	 145,96	9
	57,005,89	6
The second second		

Who has actually seen that photograph of a secret treaty between Mex-

The Department of Louisiana and New Orleans April 27, 1911.

Five Past Department Commanders and one Commander of the Department were: Commander, J. Willard Brown and Past Commanders A. B. R. baff, George L. Goodale, Peter D.

meeting of the Invalid Pensions Com- where accepted as eminently right and mittee last week and then revoked it. just, and the only possible question can No reason was given. It must have be about minor details. been a strong reason, however, to have prevented immediate action. Several wood to do is to call his committee tohundred veterans will have died before gether at once, take up the Sulloway he can get his committee together bill, add thereto what other details he

Brazil seems to be a country whose trade we should cultivate. Last year we sent \$24,938,337 worth to Brazil, and bought from her \$103,716,231 worth. Our importations from Brazil last year increased \$5,200,000. Some of the gentry who are raising alarms about war with Japan had better turn their intellects toward increasing our trade with our neighbors.

Norman R. Thompson, 360 Madison avenue, Albany, N. Y., writes that the good work in securing the indorsement of the New York Legislature for the Sulloway bill was mainly done by Comrade Bush, the only veteran in the New York Assembly, and Past Department Commander Harrison Clark, an employe in the Adjutant-General's Office. They organized the veterans employed in the Capitol to do the work, and are entitled to the credit. Past Department Commander Cummings knew nothing about it until it was done and the decision in Washington.

The comrades of St. Cloud are anxfous to build a fine Memorial Hall, the lower part of which will be occupied by the Post room and also as a museum of relies and wartime souvenirs A notice of the same appears in another column. The National Tribune is much interested in this work, and shall he glad to receive contributions from the comrades to aid in the erection of and Langley. Sulloway, Bradley, Fulsuch a hall as will be a credit to the ler and Thistlewood were the Republi-Order and to our veteran colony. All can members of the last committee and contributions received by us will be Lindsay and Anderson the Democratic acknowledged and promptly forwarded members. to George W. Penn, the Quartermaster This is a good list to study and beof L. L. Mitchell Post, St. Cloud, Fla. | come thoroly acquainted with.

GIVE US IMMEDIATE ACTION.

What the country imperatively demands is immediate action upon a general pension bill

Never was there such unmistakable demand for any piece of legislation. We have had speeches galore, editorials beyond computation, resolutions

"Thick as autumnal leaves that strow the brooks in Vallombrosa."

All these bills are merely modifications, running from important to trivial of The National Tribune Pension Bill. They are all based upon it, and the conscientious modifications, made by men who have sincere affection for the comrades and desire to serve them. Many are trifling modifications made t self advertisement. We are much less strenuous for the kind of a bill and the name that shall be given it than for SOME bill to be passed at once. That the vital and all-important thing

With the veterans dying five or six every hour, with the funeral bells colling mournfully more than 100 times every day thruout the land for the Entered at Washington, D. C., Post Office save the Flag and the Nation in the days of deadly peril is almost equalled ing the necessaries of life, are marching behind the vell of Eternity. Those yet living sorely deserve the relief and the exhibition of the Nation's gratitude and estice which has been denied those passing away

> Every time a church bell tolls its sad farewell to a passing veteran, it is reproach to Congress for not having acted, a stern admonition to Congress to

It is now 37 days since the Sulloway Bill failed to pass the Senate. In that time at least 4,000 veterans have died, hundreds of them in acute disappointment at the failure of the bill which they had so much reason to expect would ss. This is more than the strength of a good veteran division which breasted Gettysburg and in the Wilderness

In view of this appalling death rate, puttering over names and minor details HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL of bills is criminal. Wasting time sending out bills, securing indorsements, making speeches and trifling over parliamentary technicalities is an outrage

The veterans and their friends who control more than 3,500,000 votes and have shown that they have dominating influence in the Legislatures of 25 headquarters at the National Encamp- States, representing nearly two-thirds of our people, know exactly what they ment the capacious Blue Parlor in the want and have unmistakably informed Congress as to this. They want the Hotel Senaca, adjoining National G. A. substance of The National Tribune Bill enacted into law, and at once. They care comparatively little whose name is attached to the bill or what trifling representatives of the paper there, to modifications he may make in it, so as to claim its authorship. make it a place where they can meet everything to have the bill pass at once, and to give relief to the worthy and their comrades and friends, and to needy veterans who are in their midst and to whose needs and worth they are

They will give the full meed of praise and credit to whoever shall accomglad to have the veterans and their plish this great work for the veterans. The name of Sherwood, Sulloway, Anbill, and he will be rewarded in proportion to his efforts in its behalf. Be he 000 Confederates. The survivors of knows that the passage of the Sulloway Republican, Democrat or Socialist, Stand-patter or Insurgent, Jew or Gentile, bond or free, he shall have his full toll of credit for whatever he may do. No more words, spoken or printed, are needed or desired.

ACTION is everything. Let us have a bill passed at once.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Gen. Sherwood has now the greatest 5 opportunity ever presented to a Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. He solicited the appointment on bill and pension legislation generally. 15 the ground that he could frame a bill 13, and secure its passage, which would satisfy all the veterans.

The Democrats are very anxious to The Democrats are very anxious to pension bill, one something on the or-der of the Sulloway bill, and would 11 of the veterans and their friends for the next Congressional and Presiden-

39 tial campaigns. The House is therefore ripe for the ntroduction and passage of a satisfac-

tory pension bill The country is ripe for this, as was strongly evidenced by the unanimous indorsements of the Legislatures of 26 of the greatest States in the Union. 13 The Senate and the White House ex-3 pect such a bill to be presented to them at the earliest moment by the House

They want this to get the pension question out of the road, so that they He thinks, however, that the decision can address themselves to other important National questions.

of Representatives.

Above all things, the veterans want Mississippi, E. K. Russ Commander, it. With a strong regiment of veterans hopes to see his bill enacted into law, force and physical strength of the will hold its Annual Encampment in dying every week and a full brigade every month delay is agonizing and temporizing criminal.

Not only does everybody want a libof Massachusetts died last year. They eral pension bill at once, but they want something as near as possible to The National Tribune pension bill. That Sprague, Lucius Field, John W. Kim- measure has now been before the counneedy. try for more than two years, and has received a most astonishing approval from all sections and quarters. The Gen. Sherwood issued a call for a general principles of the bill are every-

> All that is necessary for Gen. Shermay think an improvement, immediately present the bill to the House and take energetic steps to secure its pas-

The House is waiting for this, and all that it requires is that the Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Penions shall proceed to immediately do his duty without further delay or cir-

It wants action, and if Gen. Sher wood will give it that the country will rise up and call him blessed.

We beg him not to allow a week to pass before doing what he is expected

THE INVALID PENSIONS COMMIT-TEE.

The Invalid Pensions Committee now Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, Ohio

George H. Lindsay, New York Carl C. Anderson, Ohio. John A. M. Adair, Indiana. Joseph J. Russeil, Missouri. George W. Kipp, Pennsylvania, H. M. Jacoway, Arkansas, M. E. Burke, Wisconsin. John M. Hamilton, West Virginia, W. J. Fields, Kentucky, Cyrus A. Sulloway, New Hampshire Thomas W. Bradley, New York. Charles E. Fuller, Illinois.

N. B. Thistlewood, Illinois.

mthan N. Langham, Pennsylvania John W. Langley, Kentucky, There are six Republicans, Sulloway, Pradley, Fuller, Thistlewood, Langham

VIEWS ON THE SULLOWAY BILL.

The National Tribune wrote to each Committee on Invalid Pensions, inquiring as to their attitude on the Sulloway Hon. George W. Kipp, of Pennsylvania, responds:

decidedly in favor of a good, liberal certainly take great pleasure in having an epportunity to support some such measure. You may put me on record as being heartily in favor of such legis-lation."

Hon J. been settled that the Senate will not years, where it gives \$30 and \$36 at 80 he higher ages, and he has found that t is satisfactory to all the veterans. anything along pension lines until the regular session convenes, when he Hon. Joe J. Russell, of Missouri,

"In answer to your letter to me, will auvise you that I am very favorable to ing as an object-lesson in history the any legislation for the benefit of the ground consecrated by more American deserving old soldiers of the civil war, and especially those who from age disease are practically helpless and

"In the 60th Congress I favored al legislation proposed for their benefit. and am now in favor of the Sullowa bill, which passed the House in the last Congress, or any other reasonable bill that may be offered for the relief of the old veterans.

"I have introduced the Sulloway bill ing the amount to be paid to those over 75 years of age from \$36 to \$30 per month. I understand that the Senate Committee proposed this change change advisable, and that it increase the chances of its final enact

"Personally I would be in favor of understand the President and many members of Congress are opposed to engaging in any general legislation at the committee, which will probably ad-

Hon. John M. Hamilton, of West Vir

ginia, writes that he is in favor of lib-eral pensions to the veterans, and thinks that there is now too much circumlocution in the manner of obtain-ing relief. He should be glad to see the law simplified in such a way that t would not be necessary for the veterans to resort, so often without effect, to private bills. In the nature of things a few of these can be acted upon out of the thousands presented at each session. He is in favor of a general law somewhat similar to the late Sulloway bill. Gen. Sherwood's bill looks reasonable and just, and, if he is not convinced to the contrary, will sup-

THE LATE COMMANDER BROWN. In his annual address to the Depart-

port it.

nent of Massachuzetts, 'Commander Granville C. Fiske made this touching allusion to the death of his predeces

"We mourn to-day that our beloved ou elected one year ago to the highest position in the gift of the Department as not permitted to finish his year of service and preside over your delibera tions to-day. But the Great Commander of us all has called his name, and he has answered 'Here' in the roll call above, where so many of our loved comrades have gone before.

'He has crossed the river, And is signaling his comrades From the other shore."

THE PREDERICKSBURG NATIONAL THE PREVIOUS QUESTION IN THE PARK

The bill to create a National Military Park at Fredericksburg. Va., was introduced last Monday in the Senate by Senator Martin, and stands on the cal- any subject that he desired. Senator endar as Senate Bill 1099. It was in- Curtis, who had such an unpleasant extroduced into the House by Representa- perience endeavoring to get the pension tive Jones, of Virginia, and stands on rule, which he hopes to have adopted the House Calendar as H. R. 5329. In both Houses the bill which has been times; published in The National Tribune, is cription of the land to be taken for roads, locations for monuments, etc. It provides that the Telegraph Road along first paragraph of said rule, to-wit:
"Provided, That after any question has famous Plank Road running thru the famous Plank Road running thru the time upon the pending question before battlefields of Chancellorsville and the the Senate, after three hours additional House Road and other roads that bepublic highways, free for the use of all. The State of Virginia is to cede her declared lost." jurisdiction over this land and such other tracts as may be acquired for the nurnose of the act. The said park shall be under the Capitol of a certain Senator who tele

of five Commissioners, appointed from civil life, three of whom shall have to save my wife." erved in the Northern army and two in the Confederate army.

It shall be the duty of this Commisthe lines of battle of all the troops en-Salem Church, Chancellorsville, the state, that his speech defeated the Sull-Wilderness and those about Spotsylva- oway Bill, saved the country about other necessary building materials. nia Court House. This will include the \$59,000,000 and the poor taxpayers o operations at Mine Run.

Union veteran and Confederate veteran, and we ask each to write to his member of Congress or Senator, asking erans of the State. Senator Percy "out him to support the bill and help its

passage in every way. than any other spot in the South. From ing the war, and they have the deepest interest in the proper determination ing and suffered the severest losses in their experience.

The ground around Fredericksburg s consecrated by the blood of 150,000 Americans on both sides, who fought there to the bitter end for what they believed to be right. Ground so consecrated should have an intense interest for all our people, and it should be "Replying to yours of the 10th, I am | made an eternal monument to Ameri-

can heroism and devotion to principle. While the issue of the war did not eem to be decided around Fredericksburg, yet the terrific fighting was absolutely necessary to that decision. The invincible determination of the North to save the Union and the equal deterthe dollar-a-day bill, but since it has lish their independence met there in pass such a bill he will push the bill their fullest force, and both sides did introduced by himself and known as all that was possible for men to do to House Bill No. 2586. This bill follows secure victory for their belief. The the lines of the Sulloway bill up to 75 Confederates had to recognize the un-Confederates had to recognize the unmas flinching determination of the North, years. He thinks his bill overcomes the thinks his bill overcomes the objections to the Sulloway bill, that which stopped at no expenditure of life t did not raise the rates sufficiently at and treasure. It was this which made Appomattox possible, and Appomattox would not have been possible without to only take up certain legislation at it. The men of the South were too this session will make it impossible to brave to yield without such an overwhelming demonstration of the moral

Union. Let us all, Union and Confederate, unite in the grand purpose of preservblood than any other within our borders. There should not be a dissenting vote in Congress to this bill, and there will not be if all those now living who fought there and their sons will impress upon their Senators and Representatives their desire to have the ground properly prepared and marked.

at this session, with one change, reduc- PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OLIN DEAD.

One of the most lovable souls in the also pass the Senate, I thought this personified every day in his life the grand principles of our Order and one who was a tower of strength in building up the Grand Army of the Repubpension legislation at this session, but lic in Massachusetts and maintaining interest in the organization, has passed all their money.

this extra session; but we can intro-duce bills and have them referred to Chief William M. Olin died at his home at Boston, April 15, of pneumonia. This rectos. news brings a great shock to all the nembers of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a limitless bereavement

> to the Department of Massachusetts. Comrade Olin was a man of unusual ability, of the warmest feeling for his comrades and tireless in interest for the Order, 3 f He served thru the war with great

redit and on returning to civil life became a stenographer and newspaper man and then engaged in politics. For a number of years he had been the efficient and able Secretary of State for Massachusetts. His activities in the Grand Army of the Republic were in-

"Billy Olin's" gang, the chorus of sweet singers, all veterans, have been a most delightful feature of Grand Army meetings, Posts, Departmental and National for many years, and there wells up in the hearts of everyone an

Comrade Olin was elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief in 1902. He had not been well for some time, had submitted to a surgical operation, but appeared in his usual form at the Annual Encampment of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., and everyone rejoiced over the prospects of many for and from him.

SENATE.

There has been no previous question in the Senate, and Senatorial tradition required that every Senator should be allowed to talk as long as possible upon bill through, has proposed the following and which will limit debate at critical

Resolution. "Resolved, by the Senate, That Rule Nineteen of the Standing Rules for con the following proviso at the end of the been considered upon five separate cal-endar days, or when any question has been debated for ten consecutive hours it shall be in order for any Senator to rise to a question of privilege and move o close all debate and vote at a fixed onsideration. Said motion shall be submitted to the Senate and shall be determined by a yea and nay vote. thirds of the Senators present vote in vote for the motion, the same shall be

ANOTHER MIGHTY SAVIOR. There is a joke current about the ontrol of the Secretary of War, and graphed to his friends, "I have just de the park shall be under the direction livered a great speech and saved the country. I am now going to New York Senator LeRoy Percy (Miss.) seems to have the same brilliant idea of the ion to ascertain definitely and mark in the Senate. He has written a letter

gaged in the battles of Fredericksburg. has been published in the papers of this Mississippi about \$4,000,000. He felt The bill should receive the earnest that this would be a crushing burder who con scarcely afford to pay \$400,000 year for pensions to Confederate Vet to the Sulloway Bill. The Sulloway dred more will begin building at once. There was far more flerce fighting Bill would not have cost the people of oncentrated around Fredericksburg Mississippl one cent in the way of taxes were more or less engaged in person who takes the trouble to giv these combats and probably about 400,- a brief study to the pension system survivors of any other operations dur- to the veterans and their widows of money that is now being taken out of the Treasury by jobbers and their interests for schemes of doubtful value and marking of the ground on which their regiments did the hardest fight- more guilible than we ever imagined them to be if they can swallow stuff like the postoffice adjoining the town.

CHATTANOOGA IN 1915.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Governors of the Manufacturers' As-CATION. ociation at Chattanooga, March 24 Comrade A. J. Gahagan stated the ob ject of the meeting to be to discuss the inviting of the next National Encampment of the G. A. R. to Chattanooga Comrade H. B. Case was opposed to inviting the Encampment for 1912, be cause of the lack of facilities in the ho tels and railroads at present. Comrade Theo. F. Brown urged that the invitaion he ortanded. It was at 1915, which would be the semi-centenready for dedication. This action was whereases and resolutions affirming the clared. heartily approved by Col. D. M. Steward. Dr. W. W. French and Maj. W. J. Colburn.

HORRORS OF WAR IN MEXICO.

According to the Associated Press. we, even with our wide experience in altered a general truth. No matter tors in bringing about peace. four years of dreadful fighting, never what hairsplitting logicians, North or startling story:

way to the small town and as soon as United States intended the Union to be they got within the shadow of its wall, insurrectos on both sides of the bluffs indissoluble, and regarded the separabegan to pepper at them with 30-30 tion of the territory of the United States Winchesters. One rurale dropped from as a great calamity. In the face of this his saddle and the other nineteen overwhelming fact juggling with the The insurrectos then descended upon

the rurales and made each man give up trifling. There is a law of life for a first his horse and ammunition belts, then his horse and finally his trousers. insurrectos are hoping to bring about. The nineteen rurales, carrying their they or any of them borrow or steal ng because the insurrectos had taken barracks. They reported to their com-mander that they had scoured the country but had not seen a sign of insur-

Congress had removed the charges of however, for it was really the first tariff tee on Pensions, to which he replied:

nsion under the general law thru the Bureau of Pensions, or by a special act of Congress, is a final honorable discharge of the soldier or sailor upon whose military or naval service the pension is based.
"At the close of the civil war many

men were found to have charges of de sertion standing against their records. In many cases the desertion was merev technical, and in many more casehe desertion was actual but unintentional. In order to correct the records and to do justice to men who had per and had unavoidably or unintentionally aching regret that the accomplished absented themselves during some period of service or at its close, Congress has passed general legislation for the relief of such as were regarded as deserters

a defect in the soldier's military history integrity or loyalty, passed special acts directing the amendment of the records the Government."

New Town of Lynn Haven, Fla.

ON ST. ANDREWS BAY.

ST. ANDREWS BAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY owns a large area of the best lands around St. Andrews Bay, Florida.

On this land it has platted the townsite of Lynn Haven, in which the first assignment of lots has been made.

The subscriptions to the first offers of the Company have been so ducting business in the Senate of the large that the successful development of the town of Lynn Haven and the Colony has been established beyond question, and the present demand for town lots and acreage indicates a population of between 6,000 and 8,000 within twelve months.

Since the filing of the plat of the townsite in January, development has shown wonderful progress from day to day.

The Company has cleared all of the avenues and has built a large dock, 16 feet wide, out to deep water, with a T 40 by 200 feet, where it is possible for vessels drawing from 18 to 20 feet of water to berth.

It has let a contract for building a railroad from this dock to a junction with the Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay Railroad, and some three battles shall be acquired and made into taken upon the question as provided public highways, free for the use of all. in the motion. If less than two thirds

It has purchased the machinery and is erecting a building for an electric power plant sufficiently large for the requirements of a population of 10,000.

It has built a printing office and equipped it with modern machinery and materials, including a linotype machine and power presses.

It is planning a trolley line across the townsite East and West on the completion of the power plant. Plans are being drawn for a commodious hotel that will accommo-

overwhelming effect of what he says date not only the people of the town, but visiting tourists. Lumber is being supplied on the townsite from a large saw mill immediately across the Bay, and arrangements have been made with other nearby mills and manufacturers to supply lumber, brick, and

In the meantime owners of lots in Lynn Haven have begun building their homes and some fifty residences are now completed or in attention and strong support of every upon the poor people of Mississippi process of construction, while plans have been made and material se-

cured for the erection of many more. Deeds to property are now being mailed to the subscribers under lodges" Lodge in his misstatements as the first assignment, and it is expected that on their receipt several hun-

The work of the Government in dredging a deep ship channel from the Gulf to the deep waters of the Bay is nearly finished, and the canal first to last probably 600,000 Union sol- as any other well-informed man. Any from the east arm of the Bay to the Apalachicola has been commenced and the work is progressing. This alone will divert to St. Andrews Bay the \$38,000,000 of commerce which now comes down the 470 miles of both these armies much outnumber the Bill would have meant the diversion navigable waters of the Apalachicola and its branches.

It is fair to predict that by Fall interest in Lynn Haven and this new Gulf port will become so great that prices of realty will be trebled. Mail for residents of Lynn Haven should be addressed to Gay, Fla.,

This postoffice will be changed to Lynn Haven on the completion of the new postoffice building on the townsite.

PRICES AND TERMS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLI-

ST. ANDREWS BAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, or THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

14th and E Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

TRUTH IN HISTORY. of the State University right of secession. Among other things The only thing that brought us out they bring up the old assertion that se- of the war with credit was the splendid cession originated in New England, and victories gained by the New England

encountered. A dispatch gives this South, may say upon the abstract question, the fact remains, unalterably and "The rurals rode into a canon on the indisputably, that the people of the hot-headedness of a number of New words of some man or party of men is Nation as for an individual, and fineacquisitions for the peace times that the man's life or a Nation's life is attacked. As for the course of New England in

the War of 1812, there is much to be Grand Army of the Republic, one who ed by easy stages back to Guadalajara, said in her excuse. For years before personified every day in his life the Their way lay through hostile territory the war the South had systematically and at no place along the line could persecuted and assailed New England, a pair. When they arrived at the out-skirts of Guadalajara they could not out of the Union. The embargo act, exchanges that in any way solicited, rent the trousers there offered for leas- passed thru the Congress by Southern influence, was a terrific blow to New all their money. So the rurales had to march through Guadalajara to their England's interests. At that time the ional Tribune. The Sulloway bill would not only have been of the keenest sort and their main business was sailing the seas. During the Napoleonic wars they reached every business man in the counmade a great deal of money carrying try. It would be far better to thus dis-The Columbian Magazine has had the food to Europe to the different armies, fairness to investigate the pension sys- but the embargo act spoiled all this and tem before writing about it. Seeing compelled the vessels to remain at lions of money go down the rivers and the statement in New York papers that home. It proved a blessing in disguise, harbors and other extravagant ratholer desertion, the editor of the Columbian act. Shut off from their business of addressed a letter to Hon. Henry C. sailing and cut off from obtaining man-Loudenslager, Chairman of the Commit- ufactured goods from Europe, the re- man, is not so interested in economy sourceful Yankees turned to building as to spend his own money when he "A prerequisite to the allowance of a factories, and laid the foundation for can have the Government pay the bill. the present manufacturing greatness of He is interested in the re-election of that section. Naturally, however, the W. Murray Crane as Senator, and as feeling in New England was intense part of this campaign is sending around against the South, which had thus mal- Senator Root's speech against the poptreated them.

1812 was unnecessary and shamefully people against making their own mismanaged from first to last. We had choice, so that it shall be left to the had abundant reason for fighting both Massachusetts Legislature. The Sen-England and France, each of which ator Crane is a multimillionaire, every had inflicted numberless insults and injuries upon us. The New Englanders thru the United States mails under the wanted to fight France, and did so in frank of Senator Lodge. 1798, while the Southerners wanted to fight Great Britain. We had come only technically.

to a settlement with France as Republican Party is that one set of "In some cases which were not cov- the result of the War of 1798, bosses are trying to "redeem the State ered by the general legislation Congress has, when the act merely meant to cure the state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state has a state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state has a state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state has a state has a state of 1738, bosses are trying to "redeem the State has, when the act merely meant to cure the state has a state has which did not actually reflect upon his took away our greatest grievance. In selves. It is thought that the only way

Our attacks upon Canada were humililanures. Detroit was shamefully ed to extend an invitation to the Grand at Gainesville, Fla., wrote a magazine surrendered, our National Capital was Army of the Republic to hold its Na- article on secession, and asserted that taken and burned, and about the only tional Encampment at Chattanooga in the North was right and the South was redeeming features were Harrison's vicwrong. This has started up the Con- tory over the British on the Thames nial of the close of the war, at the time federate Camps, and they are protest- and Jackson's victory at New Orleans, when the Memorial Arch would be ing vigorously. They are adopting which was gained after peace was de-

cite the famous Hartford Convention. | sailors upon the sea, in conflict with This, we assert, has no bearing on the British ships There we won a sethe war is being prosecuted in Mexico the question. New England was just ries of successes which humiliated in a way that we veterans never dream- as likely to go wrong at some time as Great Britain, greatly injured her comed of, and there are horrors there which South Carolina, and the fact has not merce and were the most effective fac-

The war ended without a mention of the objects for which it had been de-Englanders may be explained if not jus-

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The Greenville, O., Courier, reproducing the editorial in The National Tribthen his horse and finally his trousers.

The latter were manisfestly valuable spun theories do not prevail when a try press which is favorable to them, une advising them to support the counrather than the metropolitan press, which is controlled by "The Interests," against them, says:

> "There isn't a country newspaper anywhere but receives a goodly part of the quarterly pension money, yet we sanctioned or defended the Sulloway bill—the fairest and most liberal bill of help to veterans of the civil war, but its distribution of money would have ribute the millions of money gathered in by the government that everybody could feel its benefit than to see mil-

Senator Lodge, the a very wealthy ular election of United States Senators. Next came the fact that the War of The object of this is to influence the

to a settlement with France as Republican Party is that one set of her obnoxious Orders in Council, which hands of the people;" that is, themspite of this the Administration rushed that can bring peace in the party and into a war with Great Britain for which good government in the State is to more years of usefulness and cheer in such manner as to render justice to more years of usefulness and cheer the soldier without doing injustice to we were wholly unprepared, and our "scrap" the whole political machiners armies met defeat almost everywhere, and bring in new men.